

## CLEARED DREYFUS

Supreme Court of France Performs an Act of Tardy Justice to Persecuted Officer.

### RESTORED RANK IN ARMY.

Had Been Charged with Treason and Through Forged Documents Exiled to Desert Island—Case Fought Twelve Years.

Paris, July 13.—Alfred Dreyfus was Thursday completely acquitted of the charges of which he was condemned as a traitor, dismissed from the army and imprisoned on Devil's Island, and regarding which France has been torn for years by the most bitter political and racial agitation. His vindication is two-fold, the supreme court first announcing its decision establishing the entire innocence of the accused man, and the ministry later deciding to present an urgent bill in parliament restoring Dreyfus to the army with advanced rank and otherwise giving the government's most ample reparation.



Captain Alfred Dreyfus, of the artillery, a member of a wealthy Hebrew family of Alsace, where he was born in 1859, was, on October 14, 1894 arrested on the charge of communicating French military secrets to a foreign power. Two months later Dreyfus was tried by court martial and found guilty and January 5 he was publicly degraded and deported to Devil's Island, near Cayenne, French Guinea, there apparently to spend the remainder of his life. The friends and relatives of Dreyfus, notably his wife, always believed in his innocence and devoted all their energies to the work of proving that he had been unjustly condemned.

Col. Picquart, when he became chief of the intelligence department of the French army in 1895, examined the documents in the proceedings against Dreyfus, and questioned the correctness of the proceedings, and, continuing his investigations, formed the opinion that the evidence pointed to Major Count Esterhazy as being the guilty man. Picquart determined to see that justice was done and there ensued a fight to preserve the honor of the French army.

Dreyfus, on November 15, 1897 charged Esterhazy with writing the most incriminating document but the latter was acquitted by a court martial in the following January.

The late Emile Zola warmly espoused the cause of Dreyfus and made serious charges against the French general staff and was condemned to pay a heavy fine and suffer imprisonment but the sentence was quashed.

Paris, July 14.—The scene of tumultuous disorder which marked the enactment Friday of the law restoring Alfred Dreyfus to the army was followed by a bloody duel Friday night in which Under Secretary of State Sarraut was dangerously wounded by the sword of M. Pugliesi-Conti. The duel assumed the aspect of a veritable combat between the government and the opposition, as M. Sarraut's seconds were Ministers Clemenceau and Thomson, while M. Pugliesi-Conti's were M. Millevoye and Gen. Jacquiel, who were drawn from the elements which bitterly resist the government's rehabilitation of Dreyfus.

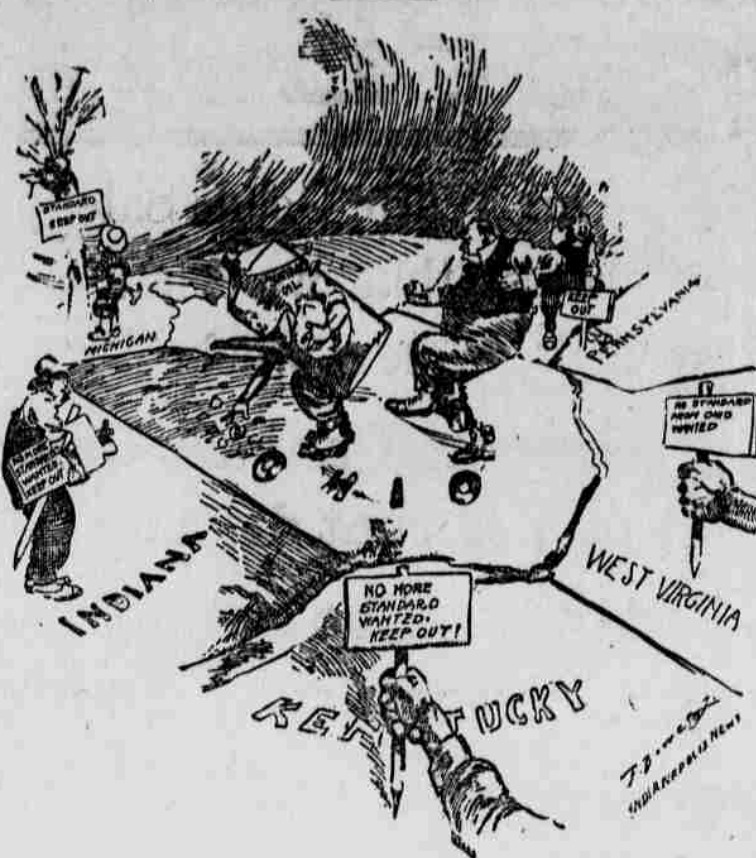
### Another Boodle Case Dropped.

St. Louis, Mo., July 17.—The last of St. Louis' noted boodle cases, with one exception, was disposed of Monday when Circuit Attorney Sager nolleprosequed three charges, two of bribery and one of perjury, against Charles Gutke, a former member of the house of delegates. Mr. Sager announced that Gutke had turned state's evidence and had been used in the prosecutions of other members of the alleged boodle combine. The charges were then wiped from the docket. This action leaves only one of the boodle cases open, that of Robert Snyder, the Kansas City promoter and capitalist, against whom revised charges have been filed.

### Murdered Her Mother's Murderer.

Sioux City, Ia., July 15.—Ten years after he killed her mother while he was almost a wreck from the use of drugs, W. P. Royce, an employee of the Sioux City Gas and Electric company, was married to Miss Loretta P. Hendrickson, daughter of Nellie Patton, who was murdered by Royce in a fit of jealousy November 24, 1895. Rev. W. G. Moore performed the ceremony at Lomars. Royce was sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary, but was paroled and later pardoned. Since then he has led the life of a model citizen.

## NO PLACE TO LAND.



What Will Become of Standard Oil If Ohio's Kick Is Effective?

## TO PROBE AGAIN.

Interstate Commerce Commission, Under Authority of Senate, Is Catechising the Railroads.

### REGARDING GRAIN BUSINESS

They Will Attempt to Determine to What Extent Special Favors Have Been Granted—To Report to Congress.

Washington, July 14.—An investigation is to be made by the interstate commerce commission by authority of the United States senate, of the elevator, grain buying and forwarding business of the country to determine to what extent special favors have been granted to them by railroad companies; the influence which the alleged monopolizing of this branch has upon the market; the injury it has worked to grain producers; the extent to which railroads, their officers, directors, stockholders and employees own or control the grain buying and grain forwarding companies; and the manner in which such holdings, if any, were secured.

The interstate commerce commission has sent a circular to every railroad corporation in the United States, requesting its responsible officials to furnish to the commission as soon as practicable, information which will enable it to report to congress next December.

In brief, the commission desires railroad companies to supply it with the name and location of every grain elevator along their lines, together with the capacity of the elevator and whether the elevators are used solely by their operators; the name and address of each firm or corporation operating the elevators; whether any of the elevators are located upon the lands of the railroad company and whether such privilege of location is open to other persons desiring to erect elevators along the railroad lines; what, if any, interest the railroad companies have in elevator properties and whether any allowance in money or otherwise is made by the railroad companies for the elevation or transfer of grain; the names and addresses of the ten persons or firms who have been the largest shippers of grain over the railroad lines since June, 1905; the extent, if any, to which each railroad company since June, 1905 has been engaged in the buying or selling of grain; the extent so far as may be known, to which any officer or employee of the railroad has been engaged in the operation of any elevator; a description of all special facilities or privileges which the railroad companies, during the three years last passed, have provided under stress of competition or other conditions to maintain or increase the volume of grain traffic over the lines of railroads, together with details of such special privileges or facilities, and a statement showing in detail the methods of the railroad companies in distributing the cars for the shipment of grain.

It is expected by the commission that it will require three or four months to obtain the information asked for in its circular letter but no special difficulty is anticipated ultimately in obtaining it. The investigation instituted by the commission will be thorough and sweeping and the commission expects to be able at the beginning of the next session of congress to lay before the senate such information as may be of value to it in the formulation of legislation regulating the interstate grain traffic of the country.

### Baptist Young People Elect.

Omaha, Neb., July 14.—John H. Chapman of Chicago, was Friday elected for the sixteenth time president of the Baptist Young People's Union of America without a vote of opposition. Nearly all the other officers were re-elected. The number of delegates now registered, which is considered nearly the total of attendance for the meeting is just under 2,000, not more than two-thirds the number expected.

## BURTON ASKS REHEARING.

Counsel for Former Kansas Senator Files Petition in Supreme Court.

It Declares Statute Under Which He Was Convicted Unconstitutional—Important Facts Overlooked.

Washington, July 17.—The petition of Former United States Senator Burton for a re-hearing by the supreme court of the United States in the case against him was Monday received by the clerk of that court. The petition is signed by all of Mr. Burton's counsel, consisting of John F. Dillon, F. W. Lehmann, Harry Hubbard, W. K. Haynes, W. P. Mackey and B. P. Waggoner. They contend that the court should have ascertained the contention that section 1,782 the statute under which Burton was prosecuted was unconstitutional and void and it is urged that the opinion of the court shows that many important considerations bearing on that statute were overlooked.

It is also urged there was no proof to sustain the charge of the indictment that Burton rendered service to the Railto Grain company in the preceding of the United States against it; that the offense, if any, was committed only once and not continuously every month during the term of Burton's employment as counsel by the company; that the letters of complaint sent to the post office department should not have been read to the jury and that much testimony was admitted that should have been excluded and much excluded that should have been received.

### INDIANA GAMBLING CASES.

Hotel Companies Succeed in Holding Their Charters—State Will Appeal to Supreme Court.

Paoli, Ind., July 17.—Judge Thomas B. Buskirk, in the Orange county court, Monday sustained the third section of the demurrer of the French Lick Springs and West Baden Hotel companies against the petition in quo warranto of the state for a temporary receiver and temporary injunction against gambling at the resorts.

In this third section the hotel companies set up that the allegations of the state in its complaint do not state facts sufficient to a cause of action against them. He overruled the two sections of the demurrer in which they assert that the prosecuting attorney was not the proper relator for the state in such proceedings and the state has not the legal capacity to sue.

Attorney General Miller served notice of appeal to the supreme court. Should the supreme court reverse his decision the state's information will be sent back to Judge Buskirk's court for trial. Should the supreme court affirm the decision the case will be thrown out of court.

### Kansas Oves State Treasurer.

Topeka, July 14.—Instead of T. T. Kelly, state treasurer, being indebted to the state for \$10,575.87, the value of missing coupons, the amount sued for by C. C. Coleman, the attorney general, the state of Kansas owes Mr. Kelly \$2.10. This is the decision handed down by Judge Dana of the Shawnee county district court Friday morning. Judge Dana finds for every point made by Kelly, and while he does not specifically mention the \$2.10, it follows that this is the case, because it was Kelly's contention, in his answer and pleadings, that instead of his being short in his accounts, he had in fact overpaid the state this amount and as a consequence the state owes him \$2.10.

### Kansas Joint Fixtures Burned.

Independence, Kan., July 15.—The bar fixtures of Clifton & Palmer, Ed. Jackson, Fred Virgil, Powers & Macon and M. B. Irwin of Coffeyville and Z. Wissler of Cherryvale, who recently served jail sentences for running joints, or illicit saloons, were burned here Saturday by order of Judge Flannely of the local court. Forty cases of beer and a quantity of whiskey were also spilled.

## THE ALTON FINED \$40,000.

The Railroad Granted Rebates to Kansas City Packers.

Faithorn and Wann, Two Former Officials, Must Pay \$10,000 Each—An Appeal Taken.

Chicago, July 12.—Judge Landis, in the United States district court Wednesday sentenced the Chicago & Alton road, which was recently convicted of granting illegal rebates at Kansas City to pay a fine of \$20,000 on each of two counts, or a total of \$40,000. John Faithorn and Fred A. Wann, former officials of the road who were also convicted, were sentenced to pay a fine of \$5,000 each on two counts, or a total of \$10,000 each.

The defendants were fined on two counts of an indictment containing ten counts. The specific charge on which they were convicted was that they had given to the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger company a rebate of one dollar per car on all shipments from the Kansas City plant of the packing company. The defendants claimed that the charge was made against them by the packing company which had the right to levy it because it owned the track near the plant and therefore had the right to charge the railroad for trackage. Judge Landis in his instructions practically directed the jury to bring a verdict of guilty and after it had been rendered the attorneys for the railroad and for the individual defendants asked until Wednesday to show that the rebate was public and not a secret affair.

Wednesday the attorneys for the railroad said that they had not been able, to bring witnesses into court, to testify because they feared prosecution themselves.

The court in passing sentence said that he could see no exonerating circumstances in the granting of the rebates. After the entering of the sentence the defendants gave notice of an appeal. The fine inflicted by Judge Landis is identical with that imposed on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad in a similar case by Judge Behea in the United States circuit court.

### Alton Railroad Appeals.

Chicago, July 17.—Judge Peter S. Grosscup in the United States circuit court Monday granted the Chicago & Alton railway company, J. N. Faithorn and Fred A. Wann, writs of superseas, staying the execution of a fine aggregating \$50,000, assessed against the defendants a short time ago by Judge Landis in the United States district court on charges of granting illegal rebates to the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger packing corporation. At the same time a bond of \$50,000 covering the fine pending an appeal of the case to the United States circuit court of appeals was filed by the defendants. This is practically a friendly proceeding because both sides of the case are desirous of having a decision of civil courts on the rebate question.

### SEVEN CHILDREN DROWN.

All but One of a Cedar Rapids, Ia. Picnic Party of Little Girls Lose Their Lives.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., July 13.—Eight little girls at a picnic on a river bank only three blocks from home went wading Thursday afternoon. The smallest one slipped into a deep hole in the river and in trying to rescue her six others were drowned. The dead are: Lucille Sweeding, seven years old; Hazel Sweeding, 14 years old; Gladys Sweeding, 10 years old; Josie Sweeding, 12 years old; Ruth Coyle, Sioux City, 11 years old; Cora Coyle, Sioux City, nine years old; Clara Usher, 16 years old.

Ruth Klersey, the only survivor, said they were wading when Lucille Sweeding slipped off a shelf in the river bottom. Hazel Sweeding rushed after her and slipped into a hole. Then the next girl rushed after her and so they kept trying to save each other until all of the girls except Ruth Klersey had drowned. She then ran home and gave the alarm.

### A Theater Not a Public Place.

New York, July 13.—The manager and proprietor of a theater has a right to say who shall enter his place of amusement and who shall not, his playhouse being a private and not a public place, is the gist of a decision handed down Thursday in the appellate division of the supreme court. The decision dismisses the complaint of James S. Metcalf, the dramatic critic against Charles Burnham, a member of the Theater Managers' association, for excluding Metcalf from Burnham's theater.

### Sue McCurdy for \$2,000,000.

New York, July 17.—Richard A. McCurdy, former president of the Mutual Life Insurance company, was served Monday through his counsel, Delancey Nicoll, with papers in a suit which calls upon him to account for about \$2,000,000 of the policy holders' money disbursed through "yellow dog" funds during his regime. This is the second suit brought by the company individually against its former president and the fifth against him, his son Robert and his son-in-law, Lewis A. Thebaud.

### H. Clay Evans for Governor.

Nashville, Tenn., July 13.—Henry Clay Evans, of Hamilton county, former commissioner of pensions and recently American consul-general in London, was Thursday night nominated for governor by the republican state convention. D. C. Swab, of Claiborne county, was nominated for railroad commissioner.

## LIFE IN OCEAN.

Professor of Cambridge (Eng.) University Tells Some New and Interesting Facts.

J. Stanley Gardiner, of Cambridge university, has been exploring the Indian ocean and gives it as his opinion that at one time there was land connection between Ceylon and Madagascar. But it is in describing the wonders of the deep that his report grows most interesting. "A very considerable variety of deep-sea fish was brought up," he says. "At least half the number we secured seemed quite new specimens, and, I believe, are not described in any textbook. Some of these had enormous eyes, some only rudimentary eyes, the size of a pin's head, while some had no eyes at all.

"One of the most interesting discoveries we made was that floating life is exceedingly abundant at all depths down to about 1,200 fathoms in seas 2,500 fathoms deep. By floating life I mean animals which form the food of whales and deep-ocean fish, and which up to the present have been believed to live on or very close to the surface. A variety of enormous squids was fished out as well as jelly fish and gigantic prawns fully six inches long. Some of these latter were blind, while others had huge eyes, but nearly all of them had phosphorescent organs, which would naturally be due to the fact that they live at a depth where almost total darkness prevails.

"The blind varieties had enormous feelers, or tentacles, some of them extending to twice the length of their own bodies. Some forms, such as the water flea, which is only about the size of a pin's head in surface water, we discovered six or ten times that size in 600 or 700 fathoms."

### UTTERLY WORN OUT.

Vitality Sapped by Years of Suffering with Kidney Trouble.

Capt. J. W. Hogen, former postmaster of Indianapolis, now living at Austin, Texas, writes: "I was afflicted for years with pains across the loins and in the hips and shoulders. I had headache also and neuralgia. My right eye, from pain, was of little use to me for years. The constant flow or urine kept my system depleted, causing nervous chills and night sweats. After trying seven different climates and using all kinds of medicines, I had the good fortune to hear of Doan's Kidney Pills. This remedy has cured me. I am as well today as I was twenty years ago, and my eyesight is perfect."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

**New Fruit of Value.**  
A new fruit that seems likely to prove of considerable value has been developed by the cultivation of the very familiar "maypop," a plant which is very familiar in the southern states, quite ornamental, easily grown from seeds and affords a handsome cover for arbors and verandas. It is known to botanists as *Passiflora incarnata*. The fruit in its improved form is somewhat bigger than a hen's egg and decidedly palatable. It looks like a May apple.

Give Defiance Starch a fair trial—try it for both hot and cold starching, and if you don't think you do better work, in less time and at smaller cost, return it and your grocer will give you back your money.

### Has Served Country Sixty Years.

Henry P. Adams, the veteran cashier of the Boston postal district, has just completed 60 years in the United States service.

A woman suspects that the butcher is trying to cheat her if his account exactly balances with the one she has kept.

Some women wouldn't be satisfied in Heaven without burglar-proof vaults in which to lock up their halos.

Hard work offers small odds, but is generally a sure winner. Genius is a 100-to-1 shot.

Love becomes as much an epidemic among girls of 16 as measles among girls of 6.

He never says anything who never has anything to unsay.

## BAD COMPLEXIONS

Depraved Blood Causes Pimples and Boils—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Make New Blood and Cure Follows.

"I abused my stomach, my blood got out of order and then my face broke out with pimples and boils," says T. E. Robertson, of 197 Addison street, Washington, Pa. "This was over two years ago. My stomach was in bad shape. After eating I would have to rest awhile or I would suffer the most severe pains in my stomach. On arising I would often be so dizzy that I could hardly stand up. The slightest exertion would start my back aching so that I often had to sit down and rest awhile. At times I experienced a pain around the heart which alarmed me but which I suppose came from my stomach trouble.

"I began to break out on the face with pimples and later with boils which confined me to the house a week or more at a time. One day I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People advertised in a pamphlet which was left at the door and I thought I would give them a trial. I took several boxes of the pills before all the pimples and boils left me, but I am now glad to say that my blood is good. I do not have any eruptions and I no longer have the head and stomach troubles I have described. I am very grateful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me and I have recommended them and always will advise those who are suffering from bad blood or stomach trouble to try them."

If you want good health you must have good blood. Bad blood is the root of most common diseases like anemia, rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, St. Vitus' dance, nervousness, indigestion, debility, partial paralysis and locomotor ataxia.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50c. per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

### PROVERBS AND PHR.

He who would gather honey, must bear the sting of bees.—From the Dutch.

When you make de jail too nice, you better strenkin de hogpen.—American Negro.

A sensible housekeeper begins to sweep her stairs from the top.—From the German.

An honest man does not make himself a dog for the sake of a bone.—From the Danish.

It is good to be a priest at Easter, child in Lent, peasant at Christmas, and fool in harvest time.—From the Danish.

The extraordinary popularity of fine white goods this summer makes the choice of Starch a matter of great importance. Defiance Starch, being free from all injurious chemicals, is the only one which is safe to use on fine fabrics. Its great strength as a stiffener makes half the usual quantity of Starch necessary, with the result of perfect finish, equal to that when the goods were new.

**Wants International Observatory.**  
Prof. Edward C. Pickering, of the Harvard observatory, proposes to establish an international observatory. His committee is to be composed of the eminent astronomers of the world, who are to raise a sum of money, have a gigantic telescope built and placed on the most suitable spot on earth, and all to go to work.

The parson was talking to little Elmer about his habits, and asked him what time he was usually called for breakfast. "They don't have to call me," answered Elmer. "I'm always Johnny-on-the-spot."

**In Washington to Study Fish.**  
Dr. Th. Mortensen, of the Zoological museum of Copenhagen, is in Washington to study the fish in the National museum.

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## It's Easy to Prove

The superior merit of Dr. Price's Food over other cereals, many of which are adulterations and injurious to health.

## DR. PRICE'S WHEAT FLAKE CELERY FOOD

Is made from the whole grain of the wheat and absolutely free from adulterations or bleaching fluids. Prepared by a physician and chemist of unquestionable repute. The name is a guarantee of its purity as no food products bearing his name have ever been questioned.

Palatable—Nutritious—Easy of Digestion and Ready to Eat. Can be served hot. Put in a hot oven for a few minutes; or cook in boiling milk to a mush.

10c a package. For Sale by My Signature on every package. Dr. J. C. Price.

Dr. Price, the famous food expert, the creator of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, Delicious Flavoring Extracts, Ice Cream Sugar and Jelly Desserts, has never been compelled, notwithstanding strenuous Food laws, to change any of his products. They have always conformed to their requirements. This is an absolute guarantee of their quality and purity.